

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

REGION IX

75 Hawthorne Street San Francisco, CA 94105-3901

February 27, 1997

Hon. Spencer T. Nissen
Office of Administrative Law Judges
Environmental Protection Agency
401 M Street, S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20460

RE: CATALINA YACHTS, INC. Docket No. EPCRA-09-94-0015

Dear Judge Nissen:

Pursuant to the applicable provisions of the "Consolidated Rules" (40 CFR \$22.25, \$22.26), I hereby provide the completed transcript in the above named case. A copy of the transcript is being mailed this day to your office. In addition, one copy is being hand delivered to Counsel for EPA.

Pursuant to the Consolidated Rules, Respondent may purchase copies of the transcript from the court reporter [Hill Reporting Service; 353 Sacramento Street, Suite 600; San Francisco, CA 94111; Phone: (415)-989-4363].

MOTE: Please be aware that a correction was made to page 133 in the transcript. The corrected page along with a copy of the court reporter's cover letter are attached.

Sincerely,

Steven Armsey

Regional Hearing Clerk

cc>D.Jones E.Nottoli

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UNITED STATES

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY AGENCAGION IX

HEARING CLERK

REGION 9

In re:

CATALINA YACHTS, INC.,

Respondent,

Docket No. EPCRA-09-94-0015

PROCEEDINGS OF JANUARY 28, 1997 BEFORE THE HONORABLE SPENCER T. NISSEN

> FEDERAL COURT 450 GOLDEN GATE AVENUE SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

REPORTED BY:

KAY C. HILL, CSR, CM CSR #2368 HILL REPORTING SERVICE 1-800-492-2002

APPEARANCES OF COUNSEL:

For Complainant:

DAVID M. JONES, ESQ.
Assistant Regional Counsel
Office of Regional Counsel
U.S. EPA, Reg. IX
75 Hawthorne Street
San Francisco, California 94105
(415) 744-1125

For Respondent:

JAMES L. MEEDER, ESQ.
EILEEN M. NOTTOLI, ESQ.
Beveridge & Diamond
One Sansome Street, Suite 3400
San Francisco, California 941004-4438
(415) 397-0100

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1 We will open the hearing in the THE COURT: 2 matter of California (sic) Yachts, Inc., Docket No. 3 EPCRA-09-94-0015. My name is Spencer Nissen. 5 MR. JONES: I think you misspoke, your 6 Honor, you said California Yachts, I think you meant Catalina. 8 THE COURT: I misspoke then, it is Catalina 9 Yachts. 10 My name is Spencer Nissen. I am an 11 Administrative Law Judge assigned to decide this case. 12 Will the parties please enter their 13 appearances for the Complainant. 14 MR. JONES: I am David M. Jones, Region 9, U.S. EPA, Assistant Regional Counsel. 15 16 THE COURT: For the Respondent. 17 MR. MEEDER: James Meeder and Eileen Nottoli appearing on behalf of Respondent Catalina Yachts. 18 19 THE COURT: This proceeding under Section 325 of the Emergency Planning and Community 20 Right-To-Know Act of 1986, (EPCRA), 42 U.S. C Section 21 22 11045, was commenced by the filing of a complaint on 23 June 20, 1994, charging Respondent, Catalina Yachts,

Inc., (Catalina), with failing to file complete and

correct Toxic Chemical Release Inventory Reporting

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Forms ("Form Rs") with the Administrator and the State of California as required by EPCRA Section 313 and 40 CFR Section 372.30. The alleged failures included failing to report acetone for the years 1988 and 1989, and failing to report styrene for the years 1988 through 1992. For these alleged violations, it was proposed to assess Catalina a penalty totaling \$175,000.

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Catalina answered, admitting that it was the owner or operator of a plant in Woodland Hills, California, and thus of a "facility" as defined by the Act, and that this facility was in Standard Industrial Classification, (SIC) Code 3732 and that it employed more than ten "full-time employees" as that term was defined in 40 CFR Section 372.3. In short, Catalina admitted that it was subject to the Act. Catalina also admitted that it used acetone as a cleaning agent at its facility during the years 1988 and 1989 and that it processed products containing styrene at its facility during the years 1988 through 1992, inclusive. Catalina asserted, however, that it was unable to determine whether it processed or otherwise used acetone and styrene in excess of threshold quantities, that is, 10,000 pounds for chemicals "otherwise used" and 75,000 for chemicals processed in 1988, 50,000

pounds for chemicals processed in 1989, and 25,000 pounds for chemicals processed thereafter, and therefore denied any obligation to file "Form Rs." Catalina requested a hearing to contest the alleged violations and the proposed penalty.

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Thereafter, Complainant filed a motion for an accelerated decision as to liability. Respondent to the motion, Catalina, acknowledged that it used resins which contained more than 25,000 pounds of styrene in each year from 1988 through 1992 and that it used more than 10,000 pounds of acetone in 1988 and 1989. Catalina also acknowledged that it failed to file Form Rs for styrene during the period 1988 through 1992 and for acetone for the years 1988 and 1989. these admissions would not establish liability for the years 1988, 1989 and 1990, if styrene were "processed" as distinguished from "otherwise used," Complainant's motion for an accelerated decision was granted based on these admissions by an order, dated January 10th, 1995. Catalina raised circumstances which it contended should be considered in mitigation of the penalty, and the mentioned order specified that the amount of the penalty remained at issue and would be decided after a hearing, if necessary.

This hearing will be conducted in accordance

with the Consolidated Rules of Practice Governing the Administrative Assessment of Civil Penalties, 40 CFR Part 22. The Complainant has the burden of demonstrating that the penalty sought is appropriate and will present its evidence first. Witnesses will be sworn and subject to direct and cross-examination in the usual manner. After Complainant has presented its evidence, Respondent will have an opportunity to present its case. Factual matters in dispute will be decided by a preponderance of the evidence.

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Under the rules applicable to this proceeding, Respondent must make its own arrangements with the reporter for a copy of the transcript. receipt of a copy of the transcript or notification of its availability -- that is a connotation by the Regional Hearing Clerk -- each party will have 45 days in which to submit proposed findings of fact, conclusions of law and a brief in support thereof. After receiving the submission of the opposing party, each party will have 30 days in which to submit a reply brief. Upon the completion of briefing, this matter will be ready for decision. Any decision I render will be an initial decision, which unless appealed in accordance with Rule 22.30, or unless the Environmental Appeals Board elects, sua sponte, to review the same

1 | will become the final decision of the Agency.

At a pre-hearing conference this date, the ALJ granted Respondent's motion to strike proposed verified statements, proposed verified statements of Mr. Gregory Gholson and Ms. Ann Miller for the reason that essentially these statements were ruled to be not relevant.

And No. 2 -- that order should be reversed -- the statements were not distributed to opposing counsel in a timely manner in advance of the hearing.

And, Mr. Jones, you may have an automatic exception to that ruling.

MR. JONES: Thank you, your Honor.

THE COURT: Off the record.

(Discussion off the record.)

THE COURT: You may make an opening statement or call your first witness, Mr. Jones.

MR. JONES: Your Honor, our first witness is Dr. Pam Tsai. And we have submitted her direct testimony by verified statement.

THE COURT: Ms. Tsai.

Do you have any objection to taking an oath?

THE WITNESS: No.

PI-YUN "PAM" TSAI,

having been duly sworn, testified as follows:

1 THE COURT: And we will call Ms. Tsai's 2 declaration Complainant's Exhibit A. 3 MR. JONES: Your Honor, having submitted our direct testimony in accordance with 22.22(c), Dr. Tsai 5 is now available to Respondents for cross-examination. 6 THE COURT: Well, I would suggest, 7 Mr. Jones, that you ask the witness to identify herself and ask her whether this is, in fact, her testimony, and whether she adopts it, whether there are any 10 corrections she wishes to make in it, and then at that 11 point turn it over to Mr. Meeder for cross-examination. 12 MR. JONES: Thank you, your Honor. 13 14 DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. JONES 15 Dr. Tsai -- if I may approach the witness? Q. 16 Yes, you may. THE COURT: 17 MR. JONES: Q. I hand you a document. 18 Will you take a look at that document. 19 Is that your declaration? 20 Α. It is. 21 Is the signature at the end of the document 22 your signature? 23 Α. Yes, it is. 24 MR. JONES: Your Honor, I would ask that 25 this declaration be admitted as Complainants's Exhibit

1 A to the record. 2 THE COURT: And this offer goes to the attachments? 3 4 MR. JONES: As well as the attachments, yes, sir. 5 6 THE COURT: Well, I will reserve ruling 7 until Mr. Meeder completes his cross-examination. 8 You may cross-examine now. 9 MR. MEEDER: Your Honor, should I approach 10 the podium and do it from there? 11 THE COURT: You can suit yourself. 12 MR. MEEDER: Thank you. 13 14 CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. MEEDER 15 Q. Dr. Tsai, do you have Exhibit A before you? 16 You mean Exhibit 1? Α. 17 Q. I mean Exhibit A, which is your declaration, 18 excuse me. 19 Α. Yes, I do. 20 0. Does that exhibit anywhere state that the 21 amount of the penalty EPA has calculated as of today 22 that it is seeking in this proceeding? 23 Α. Could you rephrase your question, please? 24 Does your declaration state the amount of the Q. 25 penalty EPA is seeking here today?

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- Q. Have you been asked to calculate in any way the amount of the penalty EPA is seeking here today?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Did you do that?
- A. Yes, I did.
 - Q. Dr. Tsai, if your declaration -- I am confused a little bit. Does your declaration state the amount of penalty that EPA is here seeking today?
 - A. It does not.
 - Q. Is there a penalty calculation in your declaration?
 - A. It is presented as an exhibit.
 - O. And what exhibit is that?
 - A. It is Exhibit No. 3.
- Q. And is Exhibit No. 3 the penalty calculation you made prior to the filing of the Complaint?
 - A. That's correct.
 - Q. Now in making the calculation which is set forth in Exhibit 3 to your declaration, did you in any way consider the penalty factors set forth in 42 U.S. C Section 11045(b)(1)(C)?
 - A. I did.
- MR. MEEDER: Your Honor, if I could have marked as an exhibit Respondent's first in order, a

copy of the statute? 1 We will mark that as 2 THE COURT: Respondent's 1. 3 Very well, your Honor. Should MR. MEEDER: I simply mark it with a number, your Honor? 5 THE COURT: Yes, R-1. And that's a copy of Section 11045? 7 That's correct. 8 MR. MEEDER: I have a copy for the EPA counsel, a copy marked for the witness and a copy marked for the Court. 10 Can I approach the witness? 11 12 THE COURT: Yes. 13 [Respondent's Exhibit 1 was marked 14 for identification.] 15 MR. MEEDER: And I would like to hand one to 16 the court as well, your Honor. 17 Dr. Tsai, I would like to turn to Page 204, 18 which is really the second page of Exhibit R-1, and 19 direct your attention to (b)(1)(C). 20 Do you see that there? 21 Α. Yes, I do. 22 Is there any reference in your declaration to 23 this statutory section? 24 Α. There is no reference, but we indicate the

fact we considered those factors.

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- What document do you reference in your declaration as controlling your calculations of the original penalty that was assessed or recommended in the Complaint that was filed in 1994?
- Α. We referenced to the Enforcement Response Policy, but we also indicated the fact that we took into consideration other factors identified here.
- The first factor is the nature of the 0. violation. Do you see that?
 - Α. Yes.
 - 0. What do you understand that factor to mean?
- Α. Just the nature of the violation, how the violation was done.
- Q. Would it be fair to characterize the nature of the violation as the specific kind of violation of a particular section in EPCRA?
 - That's correct, that's my understanding.
- Q. So a failure to file a Form R would be a kind of violation, is that correct?
 - Α. That's correct.
- So in terms of determining the nature of the violation, you considered that the violation that has been charged in the Complaint was a failure to file Form Rs, is that correct?
 - Α. That's correct.

- Q. Now, with regard to the second element in the statute, circumstances of the violation, what does that refer to?
 - A. Again, it is the type of violation that occurred.
 - Q. Is it the same as the nature of the violation?

- A. In my understanding it is similar.
- Q. Now in connection with the circumstances of the violation, it is your understanding that when you did the calculation of the penalty, that it is the same as the nature, correct?
- A. In doing a calculation, there is no component as to the nature, rather there is a six level.
- Q. So when you did the calculation of the penalty on behalf of EPA, you did not consider the nature of the violation?
- A. It was not specifically considered, that is correct.
- Q. Now, with regard to the circumstances of the violation, are you familiar with EPA's Enforcement Response Policy in connection with EPCRA violations?
- A. Are you referring to the one published in 1992?
 - Q. Yes, I am, 1992.

1 A. Yes, I do. 2 MR. MEEDER: Your Honor, if I can at this 3 time, I would like to mark as Respondent's exhibit next in order a copy of that policy. 5 THE COURT: You may. 6 MR. MEEDER: It will be R-2. Before we put Exhibit R-2, which has been marked for identification, 7 8 in front of the witness, let me hand one copy to the 9 court. If I may approach the bench? 10 THE COURT: Yes, you may. 11 [Respondent's Exhibit 2 was marked 12 for identification.] 13 MR. MEEDER: Q. Would you describe to the 14 court, in your own words, what you understand the 15 statutory language in Exhibit R-1 concerning 16 circumstances of violation to mean? 17 Could you repeat that again? 18 MR. MEEDER: Could we have the question read 19 to the witness, please? 20 (The record was read by the reporter as 21 follows: 22 "Question: Would you describe to the court, 23 in your own words, what you understand the 24 statutory language in Exhibit R-1 concerning 25 circumstances of violation to mean?")

THE WITNESS: Circumstances that were -indicates different level of violation. And it ranges
from failure to report in a timely manner to failure to
maintain records, failure to respond to Agency's
Notices of Non-compliance, et cetera. So there are
different levels of circumstances that we use.

In this particular case it is Circumstance Level 1, indicating that it is failure to report in a timely manner, exceeding one year after the due date.

MR. MEEDER: Q. Any other factor or explanation of the meaning to you of the phrase "Circumstances of Violation"?

A. No.

Q. Now, I would like to place before the witness, if I can, a policy, which is R-2.

A copy for counsel.

And I want to direct your attention, Dr. Tsai, if I can, to Page 8.

MR. JONES: Your Honor, I am confused with the second document that I have just been handed, as opposed to the first document. They look like the same thing.

MR. MEEDER: Q. Dr. Tsai, I would like to direct your and the Court's attention to Page 8. And at Page 8, there is a paragraph describing what

1 circumstance levels of a matrix take into account.

Do you see that, top of the page?

A. Yes, I do.

- Q. And is it your understanding that with regard to EPA, in terms of the circumstances of the violation, it is important to know whether the report is accurate and whether the report has been made available to the community, to the states and to the federal government?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. Is it also your understanding with regard to circumstances of violations under the statute, that it is important that the information be made available to the community, to the states and to the federal government?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. Did you investigate at any time whether or not any of the information that might appear in a Form R was ever made available to the community surrounding my client, Catalina Yachts's facility?
- A. It was after the Civil Complaint was issued, we were made aware of the fact that Catalina had submitted certain forms to the fire department in Los Angeles and to the local air district, namely South Coast Air Quality Management District. However, the forms submitted to those agencies are not the same

forms which were required by Section 313 of EPCRA. In addition, the content of the forms submitted to the local agencies were not the same.

And lastly, the accessibility or availability of the information contained in those forms submitted to the local agencies and are not the same as the information contained in Section 313 of EPCRA.

- Q. Dr. Tsai, did you review the documents that you just referred to that were filed with the local fire department, as well as the South Coast Air Quality District?
- A. Yes, I did. Reviewed the ones available to us.
 - Q. And how did they become available to you?
 - A. They were submitted by Catalina Yachts to us.

MR. MEEDER: Your Honor, if I might at this time mark for identification Exhibits R-3, 4 and 5, copies of those documents just referred to in the witness's testimony.

This is a copy for the Court, R-3, a copy for the Court, R-4.

MR. JONES: Counsel, would you identify the document that you have just handed to me?

MR. MEEDER: A copy of the L.A. Fire Department letter.

MR. JONES: You are asking that to be marked as -
MR. MEEDER: R-3.

Then R-4 is a South Coast Quality Management Form S for 1988. I will hand that to the Court and give a copy to Counsel.

And the last one is an Air Toxics Inventory
Report dated October 31, 1991, which has been marked as
R-5 to the South Coast Air Quality District, which I
will hand to the Court as well as to Counsel.

I will at this time, with permission of the Court, approach the witness and place R-3, R-4 and R-5, which have been marked for identification before the witness.

THE COURT: You may.

[Respondent's Exhibits 3, 4 and 5 were marked for identification.]

MR. MEEDER: Q. Dr. Tsai, if you would take a moment and review those documents. And my question to you as you review them is, are these the documents you referred to in your testimony in answer to my last question?

A. Yes, they are.

Q. Now in connection with R-3, is it your understanding that Catalina Yachts submits a form like

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this to the L.A. County Fire Department annually?

- I knew that Catalina submits this form to the fire department, I am not aware if annually or not.
 - Q. Did you investigate that in any way?
 - I didn't. Α.
- Did you ever talk to anyone at the L.A. Fire Department about these forms and whether they were on file?
 - Α. I did not.
- So did you or did you not take into account the fact that the L.A. Fire Department received information from Catalina Yachts concerning the chemicals at issue in this case, acetone and styrene, on a regular basis?
- I did not take into account at the time I Α. prepared the Complaint and did a calculation. the submission or issue of the Civil Complaint, we were made aware of these reports.

However, your Honor, I would like to call your attention to the differences of this report versus this information they were required to submit on a Toxics Release Inventory, Section 313 of EPCRA.

Your Honor, if you look at the Page No. 3 of the Exhibit R-3, you will notice on your reconcile that it will give you the components of the material used at Catalina Yachts, also give you the CAS numbers on the righthand side -- on the lefthand side, excuse me. It gives you the maximum quantity on-site and the total and yearly quantity used, but nowhere it tells us how much of those chemicals are released into the environment during the course of the operation.

In addition, if you look at the one on the righthand side, it will give the chemical names but give you a percentage of those chemicals contained in the materials. We only notice there -- or give you styrene, that is one of the components, give you the percentage contained in the material.

THE COURT: I think, Ms. Tsai, you should be answering Mr. Meeder's questions, and then Mr. Jones on the redirect can bring out any of these essential arguments that you are making.

So I would just proceed, and you answer Mr. Meeder's questions.

MR. MEEDER: Thank you, your Honor.

- Q. Dr. Tsai, is it your understanding that the Los Angeles County Fire Department needs to know the quantities released for their purposes in terms of their jurisdiction, their obligations?
- A. My understanding, they do not need to know the releases, they need to know the use of certain

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chemicals that exceed certain quantities, or they have certain chemicals on the site exceeding certain quantities for preparing for accident or releases.

- Q. With regard to the Form R requirements, they require you to list certain chemicals beyond certain quantities, don't they?
 - A. Excuse me, I didn't get your question.
- Q. With regard to the Form R and its requirements, it requires identification of chemicals from the EPA list as well as the quantities at issue, do they not?
- A. The Form R does identify the chemicals exceeding the threshold quantity, but Form Rs identify the releases over an entire year, including routine releases and accidental releases.
- Q. Let's go to Exhibit R-4 for a second.

 Does Exhibit R-4, which is submitted to
 the -- do you know whether or not this Form S is
 submitted annually by Catalina Yachts to the South
 Coast Air Quality Management District?
 - A. My understanding is yes.
- Q. And let me ask you, by the way, does EPA have any similar requirement for submission regarding air quality management in California today, or is that just the South Coast Air Quality District?

1 Α. My understanding, it is to all the districts. 2 Q. So that's the state agency, is that correct? 3 This is a local agency, but it is, I think, a **A** . state requirement. 5 Q. Does this form contain any information about emissions in it of acetone and styrene? 6 This information only contains acetone 8 releases. 9 Q. Does it contain information concerning releases of polyester resin? 10 11 Α. It does. 12 Do you know what polyester resin is made up 13 of, primarily? 14 Α. I didn't know that before we received other information. 15 16 Do you know now? Q . 17 Yes. Α. 18 Is it styrene? Q. 19 **A** . Styrene is part of the component. 20 The major component? Q. 21 I am not sure. Α. 22 0. Now, let's look at R-5 for a second, if I 23 can. 24 Can you identify this document for the Court?

It is addressed to South Coast Air Quality

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Α.

- Management District. "Attention: Toxics Unit,
 Engineering Division. Subject: Air Toxics Inventory
 Report for Catalina Yachts."
 - Q. Now, are you familiar with Air Toxics
 Inventory Reports in California?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. And is that a state requirement?
- A. That's correct.
- Q. It is not an EPA requirement?
- 10 A. It is not.
 - Q. And does this Air Toxics Inventory Report contain information about acetone and styrene emissions?
 - I will direct you to the fourth page of the exhibit. Do you see "styrene" at the top?
 - A. It contains styrene, but it does not contain acetone.
 - Q. And why is that, if you know?
 - A. I don't know.
 - Q. Is it possibly because acetone is not a listed chemical which requires reporting to the state South Coast Air Quality Management District?
 - A. I don't know.
 - MR. JONES: Your Honor, I object to further questioning. The witness has said she doesn't know,

that should be sufficient.

MR. MEEDER: Q. Was knowledge about whether or not the South Coast Air Quality Management District Air Toxics Inventory Report required the reporting of acetone relevant in any way to your evaluation of whether the community received information regarding the two chemicals at issue and the amount of emissions?

- A. I don't understand your question.
- Q. Let me withdraw it.

Now, going back to this circumstances of the violation, as I understand it from your earlier testimony, what you really did in calculating the circumstances factor of your matrix was you simply determined the nature of the violation, is that correct?

- A. It's the circumstance.
- Q. And you defined the circumstance to be the nature of the violation, is that correct?
 - A. It is similar.
 - Q. It is identical, isn't it?
 - A. I am not sure it is identical.
- Q. Dr. Tsai, if we could for a moment, let's look at Exhibit 3 to Exhibit A of the government, which is your calculus worksheet concerning the total

1 | violations.

Do you see that?

- A. Yes.
- Q. And under "Circumstance Level," you wrote one for each of the seven violations at issue here today, is that correct?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. And if we go to Exhibit R-2, which is the Enforcement Response Policy, and we go to Page 11 -- excuse me, not Page 11, but Page 12.

And the one on Exhibit 3 to Exhibit A of the Government's corresponds, does it not, to Level 1 on Page 12 of Exhibit R-2? Is that correct?

- A. That's correct.
- Q. And, so, when you wrote down the one on Exhibit 3 to Exhibit A, you simply made the determination from Page 12 of the policy that Catalina Yachts failed to report in a timely manner Category I, and, therefore, you gave them a one, is that correct?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. And you did not consider that portion of the policy on Page 8, which states that the circumstance levels of the matrix take into account the seriousness of the violation as it relates to the accuracy and availability of the information to the community, to

the states and to the federal government, is that correct?

- A. It concerned the availability of the information to the community. And because the information was not submitted to the government, therefore it was not available to the community.
- Q. Do you know whether or not the South Coast Air District files are available to the community?
- A. As far as I understood, it is available to the community, but the community would have to submit information, request the company submit information to the local district under the Brown Act.
- Q. Do you know whether or not the Air Toxics
 Inventory is available to the community?
- A. The way I understood it, the local district published the names of the companies which were under major source, they published that information, a list of companies classified as a major source, but there was not information regarding the chemicals involved or the quantity of release.
- Q. Is the Air Toxics Inventory, which contains the chemicals and the quantities released, and particularly styrene, in a file open to the public and available to the community at the South Coast Air Quality District?

- A. You need to submit information request. It
 is available, but it is not as available as the Section
 3 313 information.
 - Q. Now with regard to the information of quantities on-site submitted to the L.A. Fire Department, is that available to the community?

- A. I believe it is available to the community.
- Q. Now, is the L.A. County Fire Department the primary agency responsible for enforcement and fire protection in the community surrounding Catalina Yachts?
- A. I don't work in the fire department, I don't know.
 - Q. Does EPA have any roll in that fire protection around Catalina Yachts?
 - A. It is not in the scope of my work.
 - Q. Is the South Air Coast Management District the agency in California with the primary responsibility for determining the releases of chemicals as well as the quantities released around Catalina Yacht's facility?
 - A. They are responsible for the release permitted to the facility, but some other releases could be not permitted.
 - Q. Does the South Coast Management District

represent the community in Southern California around the Catalina Yacht facility?

- A. The definition of community, I would say they represent the community in a certain way, but in some other instances, the community do have their own right to know.
- Q. But insofar as air emissions are concerned in Southern California where this facility is located, the South Coast Air Management District has responsibility on behalf of the community to monitor them and control them, does it not?
- A. I am not working in the local district, so I don't know specifically their responsibility.
- Q. How about the fire department, do they have responsibility on behalf of the community with regard to fire protection and the fires associated with hazardous chemicals?
 - A. That is my understanding.
- Q. Now with regard to your matrix, which is Exhibit 3 to Exhibit A of the Government's.

The first factor you considered in the calculus of the penalty was this factor called "Circumstance Level," is that correct?

A. That's correct.

Q. And the second factor was the "Extent Level."

1 Do you see that?

- A. Yes.
- Q. And we have already discussed the fact that the Circumstance Level addresses the nature of the violation; i.e., the failure to report, correct?
 - A. Correct.
 - Q. And nothing else, correct?
 - A. What do you mean by nothing else?
- Q. Well, you didn't consider any other factor when you put the one down, other than the nature of the violation, correct?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. Now with regard to the Extent Level, can you describe to the Court what you mean by Extent Level?
- A. Extent Level was determined based on several factors. One is how much chemicals per year got manufactured, processed, or otherwise used by the company.

We also considered two other factors, regarding the size of the company, and this is in terms of how many employees do they have and how much was annual gross sales.

Q. And does that come from Exhibit R-2, which is the Enforcement Response Policy, those two factors, the amount of the chemical and the size, with both

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employees and gross sales as factors?

- A. That's correct.
- Q. Anything else you considered in connection with the Extent Level on Exhibit 3 of Exhibit A?
 - A. That's the three main ones.
 - Q. Is there anything else?
 - A. No.

- Q. Now going back to Exhibit 1, which is the statutory Section 11045(b)(1)(C), which sets forth the statutory provisions with regard to determining the amounts of a penalty that the Administrator is supposed to take into account. You didn't take into account, did you, the gravity of the violation, is that correct?
 - A. I did.
- Q. What factor is that, where is that on the worksheet, Exhibit 3 to Exhibit A?
 - A. It is not on the sheet, but we considered it.
- Q. You considered it. And what did you consider about the gravity of the violation and -- let me ask the question again.

Why isn't it on Worksheet A?

- A. Worksheet A is a summary; it is only a summary.
- Q. But you told us that summary is made up of the following components: The nature of the violation;

- i.e., no reporting; the amount of the chemical on-site;
 the size of the company in terms of employees and gross
 sales. Is that correct?
 - A. This is all preliminary calculation sheet.
 - Q. Have you done any calculations beyond the preliminary calculation sheet?
 - A. We considered them.
 - Q. Do you have a calculation sheet beyond the preliminary calculation sheet?
 - A. We don't.

- Q. Where is your calculation that went beyond the preliminary calculation sheet?
 - A. There is no calculation because all other factors we considered are not applicable to the modification of the penalty.
 - Q. So with regard to gravity of the violation,

 EPA considered it, but determined it wasn't applicable

 to the determination of the amount of the penalty, is

 that correct?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. And with regard to ability to pay, did you consider that in any way?
- A. We did. In fact, we requested information from Catalina Yachts, and Catalina Yachts declined to submit information.

- Q. Did you understand the judge ruled on that issue?
 - A. I understood that.

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- Q. And did you consider prior history of such violations but determined that it wasn't applicable?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. And did you consider the degree of culpability of Catalina Yachts but determined it wasn't applicable?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. And did you consider the economic benefit or savings, if any, resulting from the violation and determined it wasn't applicable?
- A. We take into consideration during negotiation.
- Q. Did you consider it in terms of the position of the government here today?
 - A. Pardon me?
- Q. Did you consider it in terms of the position of the government here today?
 - A. Do I consider the position of the government?
- Q. Let me ask the question again. I was unclear, and I apologize.
- Did you consider -- let me ask the question,

 maybe it is a premise that doesn't belong.

1 You don't know what the Government's position 2 here today is with regard to the appropriate penalty, do you?

> Α. I do.

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- What is it? 0.
- We assess a proposed penalty of \$175,000, and the Government is prepared to offer a 25-percent reduction for the chemical acetone, which was delisted.
- 0. With regard to economic benefits and savings, if any, resulting from the violation, in doing your calculus of the position of the Government you just stated, did you consider that factor in any way?
 - Α. We did not.
- Q. And with regard to any other matters that justice might require as laid out in the statute, did you consider that in any way?
- As I mentioned, some of the factors were considered only during negotiation for settlement. did consider, but we did not apply at the time we calculated the proposed penalty.
- Dr. Tsai, maybe -- I apologize for my question not being clear enough, but we are interested not in the negotiations, what was not proposed, but what is the position of the Government today and what went into that calculation in terms of the factors

1 | considered.

So as I understand your position, the only -the position of the Government is that the penalty
should be a \$175,000 reduced by a 25-percent factor for
the acetone violations, which are two, is that correct?

- A. That's correct.
- Q. And that position is derived from the Enforcement Response Policy, which is marked as R-2, is that correct?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. Now, did EPA in any way consider any voluntary expenditures incurred by Catalina Yachts to benefit the environment?
- A. In some cases we did, but not in this particular case.
- Q. Did you make an inquiry of Catalina Yachts with regard to that?
- A. Catalina Yachts made us aware of the extra expenditures. I cannot recall we saw any specific detailed information.
- Q. Now with regard to the factor prior history of such violations, which is in the statute, why did EPA dismiss that factor and not adjust the penalty downward with regard to Catalina Yachts's prior history of having no such violations?

- A. That factor can only be adjusted upward if the company has a history of prior violation.
 - Q. That is in R-2, the policy, isn't it?
 - A. That's in the guidance.
 - Q. It is not in the statute, is it?
 - A. I am not aware of that.
 - Q. With regard to degree of culpability, did EPA consider that in any way in connection with reducing the penalty downward for Catalina Yachts that it is proposing here today?
 - A. Again, that factor is only used to upward the penalty but not downward the penalty.
 - Q. And does that come from the R-2, Exhibit R-2 policy of EPA?
 - A. That comes from the exhibit of EPA's guidance.
 - Q. And it is not in the statute, is it?
 - A. I am not aware of it.
 - Q. Now with regard to EPA's policy concerning "Other factors as justice may require," does Region 9 use that factor at all?
 - A. We did in some cases.
- Q. Did you do it in this case?
- 24 A. No.

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Q. Now I want to direct your attention, and the

Court's attention, to Page 5 of your declaration, which is Exhibit A, Paragraph 9.

And it says here, and I quote, The second sentence, "The adjustment for attitude and, quote, 'Other factors as justice may require,' close quote, is, by practice in Region 9, considered only in connection with settlement negotiations."

Do you see that?

A. Yes, I do.

- Q. Does that refresh your recollection that "Other factors as justice may require," is considered by Region 9?
 - A. Yes, during negotiation.
 - Q. But not during the penalty phase?
 - A. No, not when we propose the penalty.
 - Q. How about here today?
- A. It was not considered in the proposed penalty.
 - Q. So, is it your understanding that Region 9 takes the position that it will not apply such a factor that is required or set forth in the statute?
 - A. We will consider it but not in general practice. We will not take a reduction at the time we propose the penalty.
 - Q. With regard to attitude, what factors are

1 | involved in attitude?

- A. There are two factors: One is a corporation; the other one is compliance.
- Q. And under the guidance policy with regard to cooperation, if a respondent cooperates with EPA during its investigation, EPA's guidance indicates that a reduction of up to 15 percent of the penalty can take place, is that correct?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. But it is Region 9's policy not to follow that policy, is that correct?
- A. Not to follow that policy when we calculate the proposed penalty, that's correct.
- Q. And not to follow that policy as you sit here today stating what EPA's position is with regard to the penalty, is that correct?
 - A. EPA's position will consider those.
 - Q. Did it in this case?
 - A. It did not in the proposed penalty.
- Q. And with regard to -- what was the second factor under attitude, after cooperation?
 - A. Compliance.
- Q. Does that also have in the EPA policy a 15-percent reduction?
 - A. Yes, up to 15 percent.

- Q. And is it Region 9's position it doesn't
 follow that portion of the policy when it is in court
 asserting what the penalty should be against a
 respondent?
 - A. We consider that, but when we did a calculation for the proposed penalty, we did not take that reduction because the agency was not sure if the company was going to come to compliance.
 - Q. Sitting here today, do you know -- did you investigate in any way whether -- let me rephrase that.

Have you investigated yourself in any way whether or not Catalina Yachts cooperated during the investigation?

A. My understanding they were.

- Q. Did you investigate in any way as to whether or not after the November 1993 visit, Catalina Yachts expeditiously complied with the Form R requirements and thereafter filed them?
- A. EPA inspected Catalina Yachts in November 1993. Catalina Yachts submitted the Form Rs in May 1994.

And somewhere in, I believe it was in April 1994, EPA also learned that Catalina Yachts received a Notice of Intent to sue from a citizen group called "Citizens for Better Environment."

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- Q. And thereafter, EPA filed its Complaint for administrative penalties before the 60-day period ran, is that correct?
- A. The EPA's investigation was independent of the citizens' group, we inspected the facility before the citizens brought a suit.
- Q. And you filed a complaint before the citizens brought a suit, is that correct?
 - A. I don't remember the date.
- Q. I think it is June 17, 1994. Does that refresh your recollection on the date the Complaint was filed?
- A. I remember the dates we filed the Complaint, but I didn't remember the date of the citizens' group letter.
- Q. Do you know whether or not the Northridge earthquake occurred between the November 1993 inspection and the submission of Form Rs in May of 1994?
 - A. I don't remember the dates of the earthquake.

 MR. MEEDER: We will get some testimony on
- that later, your Honor.
- Q. Was EPA at all concerned in terms of letting the community know about the chemicals at Catalina Yachts, as well as the emissions, through the Form R

process after its inspection in November 1993?

A. Yes.

- Q. And what did it do after its inspection in November of 1993, prior to May 1994, to get that information submitted to EPA, if anything?
- A. Our inspector sent the forms and the package and the computerized Form R to Catalina Yachts within a week after the inspection. The inspector also contacted the facility many times, prior to another visit in, I believe it was in May to the facility.
- Q. You said the inspector contacted the facility many times prior to a visit in May. How many times is many times, Dr. Tsai?
- A. I cannot say how many times. I am not an inspector, I did not make the call.
- Q. Well, how can you say it was many times if you don't know how many it was?
- A. It was through my personal conversation with an inspector who was working under my guidance.
- Q. I would like to direct your attention, if I could, to Exhibit 2 to your declaration, which is Exhibit A, which is the Inspection Report.

Does that Inspection Report, which was written on May 26th, 1994, some seven months after the inspection, indicate any contact between EPA and

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Catalina Yachts after the November 15, 1993 inspection?

- It did not mention.
- Q. Do you know whether Catalina Yachts retained a consultant to assist them in preparing the Form Rs?
 - Α. I was told about that fact, yes.
- Now, tell the Court, if you can, how a Q. citizen in Southern California, near the Woodland Hills' Catalina Yachts' facility, goes about finding out information concerning the Form Rs filed by Catalina Yachts today, what does a citizen do?
- Α. There are many ways a citizen can get this The information is compiled in the information. national computer database, which can be assessed by any citizen if they have Internet, or they can go through the National Library of Medicine database. it is also available in CD ROM, which were distributed to federal depository libraries. And we also sent those CD roms to all the university libraries as well.

And EPA also published annual reports, this is in annual reports informing the citizens of the releases surrounding their communities.

So there are many, many different ways citizens can get access to the TRI report.

- Are they kept on file in EPA's offices? Q.
- Α. They are compiled in the national database;

in other words, all information submitted by the companies were entered into a computer database.

- Q. Now if I don't have a computer and the software necessary to access the Internet, how do I go about getting information about the Woodland Hills' Catalina Yachts' facility from the EPA?
- A. You can go to the libraries who have those facilities.
 - Q. Make a request?

- A. You can make a request to the regional office or make a request to our headquarter office.
- Q. And that request is similar to the request you might make to the South Coast Air Management District, isn't it?
 - A. It is not.
- Q. Have you ever made a request of the South Coast Air Management District for information?
- A. In my other capacity we did. We can get information from the South Coast, but I never requested specific information about the emission.
- Q. Do you know whether or not Mr. Deviny, the inspector who wrote this inspection report, which is Exhibit 2 to Exhibit A, went to the South Coast Air Management District and reviewed Catalina Yachts' facility data?

- A. I am not aware that Mr. Deviny went to the South Coast Air Management District and reviewed the file.
 - Q. Now if I can, let me ask you, how does EPA make the Emergency Response Policy available to the public in terms of its penalty makers, was it ever published in the Federal Register?
 - A. It is not.

- Q. Was it ever put out for notice and comment in any way?
 - A. No, not to the public.

MR. MEEDER: Now, your Honor, if I can, what I would like to try, Dr. Tsai, is to summarize with the court what we have talked about this morning, and please help me on this.

In determining, first, the penalty EPA is advancing here today is \$175,000 less 25 percent for each of the two acetone violations.

- Q. Is that correct?
- A. That's correct.
- Q. And in determining that that amount of the penalty is appropriate, EPA considered first the nature of the violation, in the sense that it was a reporting failure, is that correct?
 - A. That's correct.

- 1 Q. It also considered the amount of chemicals 2 on-site, is that correct? 3 Not amount of chemicals on-site, but the Α. amount of chemicals that get processed or otherwise used. 5 Q. Excuse me, you considered the amount of chemicals processed or otherwise used, is that correct? 7 Α. That's correct. 9 0. And it also considered the size of the 10 company in terms of employees and gross sales, is that 11 correct? 12 Α. That's correct. 13 Q. And with regard to all other factors, it 14 either didn't consider them, or when it considered 15 them, it dismissed them as not relevant to this issue 16 in this case, is that correct? 17 At the time we calculated the proposed 18 penalty, that's correct. 19 And as you sit here today as well, correct? Q. 20 Α. That's correct. 21 MR. MEEDER: No further questions, your 22 Honor. 23 THE COURT:
 - THE COURT: At this time we will take a ten-minute recess.

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(Recess, 10:55 a.m. to 11:07 a.m.)

THE COURT: We will go on the record, and I will correct one thing I said.

I said that the name of the Form R was in some sense a misnomer because it didn't deal with releases, I think to the extent that it deals with the negative; in other words, the form -- doesn't the form require a declaration that there have been no releases, is that correct, the Form R?

THE WITNESS: The Form R, before the revision recently, they will have to provide information of releases regardless of no release or a release.

THE COURT: So it did require the negative; in other words, they had to certify there were no releases, right?

THE WITNESS: In the past they have to submit the Form Rs, but in the Form Rs, they will put down if there is no releases, they put down zero releases as a quantity.

THE COURT: That's really a side point.

You may proceed with redirect, Mr. Jones.

REDIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. JONES

Q. Dr. Tsai, on cross-examination, you were asked did you investigate whether information was made

available to local areas, and I believe that the source of that would have been Catalina Yachts.

Does EPCRA require that sort of an inquiry?

- A. Can you repeat the question?
- Q. Does EPCRA, or the regulations, require you to inquire of the local community as to whether or not information was made available concerning releases?
- A. EPCRA requires the company to submit to release information to EPA and to the state if they have met the reporting requirements.
- Q. Now, you were presented with documents that were marked R-3, R-4 and R-5, were you not?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. R-3 was a document that was filed with the fire department, the local fire department?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. First let me ask you, have you ever seen these documents before?
 - A. I did.
 - Q. And where did you see them?
 - A. From the case file.
- Q. And do you know the source of those documents?
 - A. I believe they were submitted to us by Catalina Yachts after we issued the Complaint.

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- Q. Now with respect to R-3, is there any provision in EPCRA for a document such as R-3?
 - A. No.
- Q. Does the document presented as R-3 tell us about the releases -- strike that.

Does the information in R-3 tell the recipient about the releases in the same way as R-4, as the Form R?

A. They are not the same. I just want to give you the reason why I said they are not the same. They do not provide the same information in the same form.

For example, in Form R, companies were required to submit -- provide information about releases into the air, into the water, into the land. In addition, they also need to provide information regarding the waste management practices on-site, or where they send chemicals to off-site for treatment or for recycling or for disposal. And that information is not contained in R-3. R-3, in fact, only contains the maximum quantity on-site, the total yearly quantity used at the site, but not in terms of releases.

In addition from this form, we can only tell that styrene was part of the component of the materials used or processed at the site.

The community would not be able to know from

this form how much of the styrene or how much of acetone was released to the air, to the land or to

water.

- Q. Now, Dr. Tsai, in your testimony on cross, you were asked how a citizen goes about finding information concerning Form Rs, do you recall your testimony in that regard?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Would the citizen find information with respect to R-3 in the same places?
- A. No. This information is not in the centralized computer database.
- Q. Now turning to R-4, is this form prescribed by EPCRA?
 - A. It is not.
- Q. And does this form present the same data as Form R?
- A. It does not. Again, the Form R presents releases to the environment in terms of to the air, to the water, to the land, and also has some information regarding the waste management on-site, and also chemicals that got sent off-site. This information provided in R-4 gives us only the releases to the air, and, in addition, only gives information regarding organic gasses as presented on Page 2 of R-4.

And then there was some information regarding acetone usage and emission of organic acids per year.

There is no information specifically telling the public that there is releases of styrene on this form.

- Q. Now, Dr. Tsai, turning to R-5, is this a document that is prescribed by EPCRA?
 - A. It is not.
- Q. And does this document provide the same amount of information as the Form R to the public?
- A. It does not provide the same information as the Form R. And, also, this is not -- this information is not compiled in a national database which will be available to the community, to the public.

In this form we have information regarding styrene emission, but there is no acetone emission in this form. In other words, those forms only provide bits of information which were required in the Form R.

- Q. Dr. Tsai, if a citizen wants to know about the information in these documents, R-4 and R-5, is it accessible in the manner in which you have testified regarding the Form R?
 - A. It is not accessible in the same manner.
- Q. How would you acquire that information if it is accessible?
 - A. This information, you have to submit formal

request to the local agencies. In the Form Rs'
information, you can get information through many
different ways; through your own computer in your own
home, go to the libraries, or just make a phone call to
a regional office, or make a request to our headquarter
office.

- Q. Now you were asked on cross-examination about South Coast representing the local community. Is there any provision for an organization, such as South Coast, to represent local interests in chemical releases?
 - A. I don't know that answer.
- Q. You testified on cross-examination to the question that South Coast represents the community, the community meaning local interests. Is there a provision in EPCRA for an organization, such as South Coast, to represent the homeowner, the businessman and other interests in the local community?
 - A. Not in EPCRA.
 - Q. What about the Los Angeles Fire Department?
 - A. Not either.

- Q. Now on cross-examination, you were asked did EPA consider any voluntary expenditures by Catalina Yachts. What is the form, the voluntary expenditures that EPA considers?
 - A. If Catalina, or if some companies, they

propose to have some supplemental environmental
project, EPA will consider a deduction in the penalty,
and that's only expenditures incurred after the Civil
Complaint was issued, but not before the Civil
Complaint was issued.

- Q. Now, how do these supplemental environmental projects get involved in the enforcement action, whose idea are they?
- A. It was EPA's idea to encourage any projects which were to reduce or prevent pollution.
- Q. Now, Dr. Tsai, you were asked on cross-examination about Section 325 of EPCRA. When you are preparing, when you were preparing a Complaint, is it Section 325 that you follow?
 - A. That's correct.

- Q. Do you have your -- what about the Environmental Response Policy (sic)?
 - A. Enforcement Response Policy.
 - Q. I am sorry, Enforcement Response Policy?
- A. Yes, I follow the guidelines and the entries provided in Enforcement Response Policy giving -- we have a statute of assessing up to \$25,000 per day per violation in the statute.
- Q. Now in calculating the civil penalty, you testified with respect to the several adjustments, and

1 | let's just go through those.

In calculating the civil penalty, did you consider whether or not there were voluntary disclosures?

- A. I did consider, but it is not applicable to this case because they did not voluntarily disclose that information to the EPA and to the state and EPCRA.
- Q. And do you normally make allowance for voluntary disclosure, is that something you look for?
 - A. We did.
- Q. And I am asking the question in your general preparation of these documents, is this something that you --
- A. Yes, we generally consider that before we prepare the proposed penalty.
- Q. And if you find a voluntary disclosure, what happens?
- A. The penalty will be reduced before we issue the Civil Complaint.
- Q. What about a history of prior violations, did you consider a history of prior violations in this particular case?
- A. Yes, we did. And it is not applicable to this case because we were not aware of the history of prior violations; therefore, the penalty was not

1 | adjusted upward.

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- Q. What about delisted chemicals, did you consider that in calculating the penalty in this case?
- A. I did consider, but at the time of the calculation and the time we issued the Complaint, both acetone and styrene were listed.

It is only after we issued a Civil Complaint that this chemical was proposed to be delisted, and was delisted approximately a year after we filed the Civil Complaint.

- Q. Now with respect to attitude, did you consider that when you were preparing the civil penalty calculation?
- A. I did consider that, but normally the general practice in the region is to do adjustment during negotiation and before we settle the case.
- Q. Well, would you tell the Judge about whether or not this element ever gets considered?
- A. Definitely we did consider that in our settlement in all cases.
- Q. What about "Other factors as justice may require"?
- A. We also consider that, but it is not considered to be applicable to this case either.
 - Q. And with respect to attitude and other

factors, do we ever consider those?

- A. Yes, we did.
- Q. Do we ever consider those?
- A. Yes.

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- Q. And what happens?
- A. We did consider that in some other cases and reduce the penalty appropriately.
- Q. Now ability to pay, was that considered in this case?
- A. It was considered in this case, and we requested information from Catalina Yachts, and Catalina Yachts declined to offer information when we requested, and the ALJ made the ruling on that.
- Q. Now, you have testified that we doctored these elements and did not make adjustments, but are you suggesting then that no adjustments should ever be made?
- A. Adjustment can be made I guess if you go to a hearing, that will be the decision of the ALJ.
- Q. So you are saying that while the Region didn't make these adjustments, they are available to the Administrative Law judge?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. Now there was a mention of a citizen suit.

 25 Is there any relationship between the citizen suit and

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this administrative enforcement action?

- A. This enforcement action is not the result of the citizens' group, it was the result of our own inspection at the facility. We were contacted by the citizen group and informed us that they have sent a letter of intent to sue to Catalina Yachts. The inspector, Mr. Deviny, also was informed by somebody from Catalina Yachts, indicating that they received the citizen suit letter of intent to sue. And it was a decision between EPA and the citizen group that EPA would proceed with the action.
- Q. Now another matter that you testified on cross-examination about EPA making the ERP, or the document, the Enforcement Response Policy available to the public.

Is there a customary manner in which the document is made available to the public?

- A. This document of enforcement policy,
 Enforcement Response Policy was sent to Catalina Yachts
 at a time that we issued the Civil Complaint.
 - Q. Is this only peculiar to Catalina Yachts?
- A. It is not. We include in documents in all the Civil Complaints we issue to all the companies we issue a Civil Complaint to.

MR. JONES: Your Honor, may I consult with

1 my assistant? THE COURT: Yes. Off the record. 2 3 (Discussion off the record.) MR. JONES: Your Honor, I have no further 4 5 questions. 6 THE COURT: Thank you. You may proceed with recross, Mr. Meeder. 7 MR. MEEDER: Thank you, your Honor. 8 9 10 RECROSS EXAMINATION BY MR. MEEDER 11 0. In calculating the penalty in this case, as presented today to the Court, do you consider yourself 12 bound by the Enforcement Response Policy, which is 13 Exhibit 2 in evidence? 14 We follow the guidelines for national 15 Α. 16 consistency. 17 Do you, yourself, as an employee of EPA, feel 18 bound by that policy you must follow? 19 Α. We have to follow all guidelines. If there 20 is any deviation, we have got to have good justification. 21 22 Have you ever deviated from the policy? 23 In a settlement? Α. 24 Not in a settlement, but in a case being 25 presented to an Administrative Law Judge, where the

question is what is the appropriate penalty?

A. No.

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- Q. Now, you testified a few moments ago on redirect that the voluntary disclosure factor in the policy was not applicable in this case, is that correct?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. That's because of the way the policy defines voluntary disclosure, is that correct?
- 10 A. That is the guidelines, the guidance provided 11 us.
 - Q. Now, does Region 9 have another policy that allows it to deviate from the definition of voluntary disclosure?
 - A. Not before I prepared this.
 - Q. Does it have one now?
- 17 A. It does.
 - Q. What is that policy?
- A. I am not very familiar with that policy at this moment.
 - Q. How long has it been in effect?
- 22 A. I can't remember exactly the date.
- Q. What does -- so EPA now has a Region 9
 policy, Region 9, as you say, has a policy with regard
 to deviating from the voluntary disclosure definition

1 in the EPA guidance, which is Exhibit 2, is that 2 correct?

- A. I should correct that. There is a voluntary disclosure policy from EPA but not from Region 9.
- Q. And does Region 9 today follow the definition of voluntary disclosure in the R-2 exhibit, which is the Enforcement Response Policy?
- A. We follow that, but we also follow the new policy EPA has, that's my understanding.
 - Q. And you don't know what that policy is?
- A. I knew the policy, but I am not intimately familiar with that policy at this moment.
 - Q. Was there a reason why it wasn't applied in this case, if you know?
 - A. It was not available at that time.
 - Q. What about sitting here today, is it available here today?
 - A. It is available today.
 - Q. With regard to the history of prior violations, you indicated to the Court that there is only an upward adjustment if there are prior violations, and there is no downward adjustment for first offenders, is that correct?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. And that is part of the Enforcement Response

Policy which is Exhibit R-2, is that correct?

A. That's correct.

- Q. And EPA Region 9 has no policy that deviates from that, is that correct?
- A. Region 9 does not have formal policy, that's correct.
- Q. And with regard to attitude, is that the policy's way of talking about degree of culpability, or is it something else, is the attitude -- let me ask the question this way. Strike that.

Put Exhibit 1 in front of you, R-1, and on the second page there, going back to the subsection of 325(b)(1)(C), the attitude factor you testified about in the policy, or the guidance, includes cooperation and compliance. Where does that fall, as you understand it, within the factors to be considered here in Exhibit 1?

- A. That is related to the attitude?
- Q. Yes, where is attitude in this factor here under the statute?
- A. The statute does not have the specific words of "attitude" there.
- Q. I understand that. But where would it fall, if it falls anywhere? So, is it your testimony, Dr. Tsai, that the factor of attitude is not listed in the

statute, either in the exact words or in concept?

A. It is not the same.

- Q. With regard to the statutory factor of "Other factors as justice may require" -- by the way, with regard to the attitude factor in the policy, it is EPA Region 9's policy not to consider that other than in the context of settlement discussions, is that correct?
- A. That is our general practice, it is not a policy.
- Q. With regard to "Other matters as justice may require," the policy has provisions for that, doesn't it, or the guidance?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. Such as voluntary expenditures in connection with environmental benefit, is that correct?
- A. That's correct. But I indicated earlier it was taken into consideration if the expenditures were incurred prior to the issuance of the Civil Complaint but not afterward.
 - Q. Is that in the policy?
 - A. Afterward but not prior to issuance.
- Q. Is that in the policy? Page 9 of Exhibit R-2, Supplemental and Environmental Projects. Do you know whether or not the time reference you just gave to the Court is in the policy?

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- A. I don't remember if it is information in this particular guidance document, but it was met and referred to other EPA guidance.
- Q. Now with regard to Region 9, it is Region 9's general practice, to use your phrase, to consider supplemental and environmental projects once you get past the settlement phase of an enforcement action, is that correct?
- A. You don't consider it if expenditure was incurred prior to the issuance of Civil Complaint, but if the expenditures were proposed and were incurred after the issuance of Civil Complaint, we do take that into consideration.
- Q. In the enforcement action, not just the settlement discussion, is that correct? Or is it just the settlement discussions that you take that into account?
 - A. We do it during the settlement discussion.
- Q. But not after the settlement discussions have broken down, is that correct?
- A. We consider all the time, as far as that expenditures will be incurred after the issuance of the Complaint.
- Q. Now if I am a citizen without a computer or an Internet, in order to get a Form R information about

- 1 a specific company from EPA, do I have to do an FOIA? 2 What do I have to do?
 - A. You can even just make a phone call to our office.
 - Q. And you will send it out?
 - A. That's correct.
 - Q. Do you know whether or not Catalina Yachts has an NPDS permit?
 - A. I don't remember.
 - Q. Do you know whether or not they have any discharges to water?

MR. JONES: Your Honor, I object to this line of questioning. This is an EPCRA case, we are not talking about the Clean Water Act, this witness has not presented any knowledge of the Clean Water Act or transactions that have taken place under the Clean Water Act.

MR. MEEDER: Your Honor, the reason I asked the question was because during redirect, Counsel for EPA asked specific questions about whether or not EPCRA Form R requires reporting the discharges to air, land and water.

THE COURT: The objection is overruled. You may proceed.

You may answer the question, if you

1 | understand it.

MR. MEEDER: Could we have the last question read to the witness? Let me rephrase the question.

- Q. Do you know whether or not they have had any discharges to the State of California or to the United States?
 - A. We did not have that information.
- Q. So in your investigation with regard to whether or not the other forms -- which have been marked as Exhibits R-3, R-4 and R-5 -- provided all information concerning the releases by Catalina Yachts, you did not investigate whether they even have to report any releases to water, did you?
- A. We did not have that information. We were looking for the information required by submitting a Form R.
- Q. With regard to releases to land, do you know whether or not there are any state law requirements for reporting discharges or releases to land of hazardous materials or chemicals?
 - A. I am not familiar with it.
- Q. And you didn't investigate whether or not Catalina Yachts has ever had a release from land of hazardous materials or chemicals, did you?
 - A. I can -- no, I didn't, I can only say that

the information, if they were available, would be scattered around all places and not in one centralized location where you can get that information.

- Q. But you don't know where the reports go, do you, with regard to releases to land in Southern California, is that correct, Dr. Tsai?
 - A. That's correct.

- Q. So you can't say fairly, can you, that they are scattered around, correct?
- A. Well, it is not in the Form R, that's what I meant by in a centralized location.
- Q. Finally, Dr. Tsai, you testified on redirect that -- I wanted to get this clear for the record -- that the adjustment factors that were not applicable, or by Region 9 general policy didn't apply to this case, are factors in your opinion the Administrative Law Judge can consider, is that correct?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. And that includes, does it not, the voluntary expenditures for environmental benefit, doesn't it?
- A. If the ALJ considers it fit. Consider -- let me rephrase it.
 - Q. Let me ask the question again.

And that includes, does it not, Dr. Tsai, voluntary expenditures for benefit to the environment,